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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications, to secure attention, must be accompanied by the full name of the writer. We reserve the right to reject any manuscript, and cannot agree to return the same.—We desire a correspondent in every school district of Platte county, one of good judgment, and reliable in every way.—Write plainly, each item separately. Give us facts.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1897.

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER is thought to be dying at Stamford, Connecticut.

E. A. MULLISON, of Fremont, a traveling man for a Chicago house, was burned to death Tuesday of last week in a fire at Ft. Smith, Ark.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS, an ex-Congressman, succeeds Peffer as senator for Kansas. He was in the Confederate army during the rebellion.

ON last Saturday, Alfred D. Jones at his home in Omaha, celebrated the eighty-third anniversary of his birthday. He was Omaha's first postmaster.

A CHICAGO burglar received the other day five sentences for five different burglaries committed in one night. The aggregate of his terms of sentence was one hundred years.

THE state board of public lands and buildings recently appointed Judge Fowler of South Omaha to succeed Commandant Culver of the Soldiers' home at Milford, the appointment to take effect February 1.

GEORGE A. TURNER, the well-known lawyer of Spokane, Wash., was elected United States senator Friday. He was nominated by a caucus of populists and free-silver republicans. He has been a republican and is not prepared to surrender his old convictions on the tariff.

WORD comes from the Cheyenne Indian agency, South Dakota, that during the recent severe weather three Indians froze in their tents and a number of others will die from the effects of exposure. Thousands of cattle perished in the storm and three hundred were found dead in one place.

THE big fire at Philadelphia last Wednesday was in the heart of the city one of the most valuable blocks of business houses in the city being consumed.—loss estimated as high as $2,500,000. John Wanamaker's store, opposite the fire, was saved from total destruction almost by a miracle. Loss estimated at $100,000.

GEN. ROLOFF and Dr. Joseph J. Luis of the Cuban junta have been indicted at Baltimore on a charge of "beginning, setting on foot and providing within the district of Maryland means for a military expedition against the territory of a foreign power with which the United States is at peace, to-wit: the island of Cuba."

AN apportionment is one of the most difficult things of accomplishment in legislative proceedings, there are so many interests to consult. There is a scheme now before the legislature in which Platte county is included with Colfax, (as now) in a senatorial district (Eleventh), and for representative one alone (Thirty-fourth) and one (district Thirty-five) including Platte, Madison, Stanton and Colfax.

ROSS L. HAMMOND, of the Fremont Tribune, is mentioned as public printer. We are pleased to see Ross' name mentioned in this connection. For over sixteen years he has been an ardent worker for republican principles and his little daily has been a source of great help in time of need. That Dodge county was counted in the McKinley ranks this fall is due much to the effort of Ross and his paper.—[Blair Pilot.

THE recent report that the Rothschilds had purchased over a hundred silver mines in this country, taken in connection with the fact that Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, now on a mission in behalf of international bimetallism, is the guest of the English Rothschilds, may possibly be a tip of importance as to the future of co-operation in silver. But what will the populists do when they find themselves bulling silver along with the Rothschilds?—[Seward Blade.

JOE COLLINS, a young man twenty-four years old, was murdered by Charles Mallan, twenty-two years old, the crime occurring in Hodgren's saloon at Metz hall, Omaha, one night last week. Both men had an unsavory reputation, and Mallan had just finished a five years' sentence in the penitentiary for highway robbery, and Collins a thirty days' sentence in the county jail for petit larceny. The quarrel was over a pair of gloves and the deed was done with a knife, the fatal blow delivered directly over the heart, death following almost instantly.

SENATOR THURSTON may congratulate himself that he has the profound good will of the republican papers of the state. And the Tribune happens to know that the friendly sentiment is cordially reciprocated by the senator. Of course the action of the Federation will not be taken to mean that everything the senator does is to be approved. To have it so understood would be an injury to the senator, unjust to the papers and a breach of confidence in the relations of these papers to the public. It means, simply, that there will be no carping or fault finding with the senator. When his actions justify it the republican papers will cordially and enthusiastically sustain him. In many things he will be the guide of the press in this state; in many things the republican press of Nebraska, being in close touch with the people, will guide and direct Senator Thurston. And these confidential relations will be mutually helpful.—[Fremont Tribune.

A HORRIBLE MURDER.

A Wayne County Farmer Kills his Wife and Three Children.

One of the most horrible tragedies in the annals of Wayne county crime was perpetrated by C. K. Rash at his home ten miles southwest of Wayne Wednesday night last.

Rash had been attending revival meetings and it is supposed his mind became unbalanced. Upon reaching home that night he murdered his wife and three children. Sheriff Reynolds and Coroner Gertner were notified about noon and reached the scene of the tragedy about 3:30. About fifty men had assembled around the house awaiting their arrival.

On entering the house a fearful sight was presented. On the floor lay the wife, with her head crushed and face gashed in a frightful manner. Near her feet was a young son, some ten years old, with his head crushed and deep gashes cut in his face. On the bed was the eight-year-old daughter with her head also crushed almost to a jelly. The little baby boy had been treated in a like manner. The two latter had evidently been asleep when killed. In committing the deed Rash had used three pieces of soapstone, which were found at different places in the house, and the floor was a mass of blood.

When the sheriff and his assistants entered the room Rash was sitting at the window, and while he called the sheriff by name he made no offer of resistance. When asked what kind of a weapon he had used to kill his family he started for the Bible that he might give his testimony.

As Mrs. Rash had not retired for the night, when her husband returned from the revival meeting, evidently, she had a terrible struggle with her husband before receiving the blow which resulted in her death. The house was cold and the victims of Rash were frozen, but neighbors took charge of the remains and they will receive the necessary care. Rash's insanity is questioned by some, but everything indicates that he is stark mad. There was some talk of lynching the prisoner, who seemed to be worried, as he mentioned the question of being mobbed to the sheriff.

The deed was first discovered by a boy who had been sent from a neighbor's to engage Mr. Rash to help shell corn. Failing to gain admittance he burst in the door. A terrible spectacle presented itself as described. The furniture of the room was in bad disorder and the walls and ceiling spattered with blood.

Upstairs in a loft lay the husband of the family. His vacant stare and wandering talk indicated that reason had left him.

Further news from Wayne says that on Friday when Sheriff Reynolds opened the cell door and requested his prisoner to take a cup of coffee, Rash made a lunge at him and it was with difficulty that the sheriff succeeded in backing out and locking the cell.

The coroner's inquest disclosed the fact that there had been no trouble known in the family, but that Rash had been attending revival meetings and that his mind had become unbalanced. The night the deed was committed he had attempted to take charge of the meeting, and when it closed he carried away a stone about a foot square, and it was this with which he committed the terrible deeds, and before he unhitched his team.

A brother of the unfortunate man testifies that their father hanged himself when about sixty years old; that their oldest brother became insane twenty-three years ago while attending revival meetings, and died two years later in the asylum at Fulton, Mo.

THE changes wrought in the United States within the last century are graphically described by John Bach McMaster in the Atlantic Monthly for January. He says that a citizen who wore a badge of mourning in memory of Washington lived at a time when our country nowhere touched the Gulf of Mexico and nowhere crossed the Mississippi river, and when there were but fifteen states in the Union, none of them having a population of a million souls, or a city of 50,000 inhabitants. The watchman with his rattle and lantern still went his rounds at night. Every citizen was required to serve on the watch and to keep in his house near the front door a number of leather buckets, with which he must hurry to any fire to which he might be summoned by the sound of the market or court-house bell. Only two cities in the country at that time had water-works. There were no omnibuses or horse cars. There were only seventeen daily newspapers. There were no typewriters, no envelopes, no postage stamps, no letter boxes, no telephones, no electric lights, no blotting paper in those days, and it cost a quarter to send a letter from Boston to Washington.

AT Rochester, New York, the other day there was a remarkable exhibition of what can be done in surgery with the X ray. A child 22 months old had swallowed a cent and with the ordinary surgery nothing could be done. With a radiograph the coin was approximately located in the esophagus. The N. Y. Sun tells the rest:

"It was finally determined to use the fluoroscope during the operation, the observer directing the movements from his observation of the coin and metal instruments as they appeared on the fluroscope screen. Thin boards were placed across two boxes, and the patient was placed under the Crookes tube.

The observer placed himself beneath, and with the use of the new metallic screen of inch mesh definitely located the coin. The tube was then placed under the patient, and Dr. Zimmer proceeded to grasp the coin, under the direction of the observer.

It was highly successful, the coin being removed after slipping once or twice from the forceps. The patient was under the influence of ether, and the observer saw every movement of the forceps. The patient is now considered out of danger."

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND on Monday sent to the senate the nomination of W. H. Munger of Fremont to be United States district judge for the district of Nebraska. This is in place of that of William D. McHugh, whose nomination, made by the president in December, failed of confirmation, both Nebraska senators, Thurston and Allen, with others opposing. Mr. Munger is very well known here as one of the ablest lawyers in this section of the state, a man of most excellent character, and certainly he belongs to the administration wing of the democracy in this state.

WASHINGTON correspondence has the following: "Senator Allen has introduced an amendment to the sundry civil bill, providing for the extension and completion of the steam plant and electric light plant, for the construction of a warehouse, heating of buildings, erection of a horse barn, erection of a dairy barn, repairs to hospital and placing an independent steam plant therein, construction of five three-room cottages, and for general repairs of the Indian school at Genoa, Nebraska, the sum of $61,750, to be immediately available. Also an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill for a certain sum of money for the Santee and Flandreau Sioux, growing out of the sale of lands under treaty stipulations."

THE announcement by the press associations of the coming appointment of Charles G. Dawes as comptroller of the currency does not surprise his friends in Lincoln. It was believed for a time that he would be made secretary of the interior, but the selection of Gage from Illinois to take charge of the treasury of course makes that out of the question. It would be superfluous to say anything around Lincoln about the fitness of Mr. Dawes for the place.—[Lincoln Journal.

From what we know of Mr. Dawes we should say that his appointment will be another evidence of the discriminating judgment of Mr. McKinley, and of his sense of the fitness of things, appreciating not only the general ability of Mr. Dawes, but also his special fitness for the position named.

UNDER the head of "Browning and the Larger Public," the Review of Reviews for February publishes two articles of more than ordinary interest. Dean Farrar treats of "The Significance of Browning's Message," dwelling particularly on the poet's optimism, while the warden of "Browning Hall," in South London, Mr. F. Herbert Stead, writes on "Browning as the Poet of the Plain People." Mr. Stead declares that Browning has too long been regarded as the exclusive property of the learned. Too much stress has been laid on the obscurities of his style. The "Browning cult" has tended to discourage the popularizing of his poetry.

IOWA MAN IN CABINET.

Ex-Congressman Wilson Accepts Agricultural Portfolio.

BRIEF SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

He Became a Hawkeye In 1856—Has Had Practical Experience In Farming—National Committeeman Dawes Will Succeed Mr. Eckels as Comptroller of the Currency.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 2.—Ex-Congressman Wilson of Iowa announced last night his acceptance of the cabinet portfolio recently tendered him. To a representative of the Associated Press Mr. Wilson said: "It is true that I have been invited into President McKinley's cabinet. I have accepted. That is all there is to say about the matter." It was generally known that Mr. Wilson would be secretary of agriculture, he having wired to Senator Allison yesterday that that portfolio had been offered and accepted.

James Wilson was born Aug. 16, 1835, in Ayrshire, Scotland, of parents belonging to the farming class of population. His parents emigrated to Connecticut in the spring of 1852 and began farming in the vicinity of Norwich. They came to Iowa in the fall of 1856, buying government land in Tama county. James is the oldest of a family of 14 children, seven boys and seven girls. His father, John Wilson, was a stock farmer, and began at an early day to fatten stock for the eastern market. The family pursued diversified farming, having made the dairy feature prominent from the others.

James was sent to the Twelfth Iowa general assembly to get stock acts enacted, changing the custom of permitting stock to run at large. He was re-elected to the Thirteenth and Fourteenth general assemblies, being speaker of the house in the last assembly in which he served. The code of 1873 was enacted while he presided. He was elected to the Forty-third congress during his last term in the house and was re-elected to the Forty-fourth congress. He retired at the end of his second term to his farm, when he was appointed by Governor Sherman as a member of the railway commission. After serving one year he resigned to take his seat in the Forty-eighth congress. At the end of this congress he again retired to his farm, when several editors of country papers arranged with him to write weekly letters for their papers, which he has continued to do until the present time. In 1891 he was elected director of the Iowa station and professor of agriculture by the trustees of the Iowa agricultural colleges, positions he has held up to the present time.

Dawes Will Succeed Eckels.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Charles G. Dawes, who was seen by a representative of the Associated Press this morning, said: "The report that I have been tendered and have accepted the appointment of comptroller of the currency is true. I have much regretted the early publicity which has unavoidably attached to the matter, for it seems to have given rise to the inference that I had some desire or expectation of succeeding Mr. Eckels prior to the expiration of his commission in 1898. I can say for myself, and I think I speak for all concerned, that I sincerely hope Mr. Eckels may see his way clear to the retention of his position until the expiration of his commission. His distinguished services as comptroller of the currency, rendered amid so many embarrassments and complications, have earned him the gratitude of the nation."

Suit to Oust Mayor Pingree.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 2.—Attorney F. A. Baker of Detroit has filed in the supreme court an application for an order requiring the common council of Detroit to show cause why a mandamus should not issue to compel that body to order a special election for the purpose of electing a mayor of the city to succeed Mayor Pingree, who, it is alleged, has vacated the office of mayor by accepting the office of governor. The application is made by Dewitt H. Moreland of Detroit, who recently petitioned the city council to call such special election. The relator claims that to hold both offices incompatible and contrary to the state constitution.

Bondsmen Held Liable.

DES MOINES, Feb. 2.—The supreme court today decided in the case of Marshall county against John Knoll and others that bondsmen must pay mulct liquor tax if it is not paid by the principal.

Vote For the Immigration Bill.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The News' Washington special says: President Cleveland determined to veto the immigration bill passed by congress.

NOT READY FOR A VOTE.

Vilas and Daniel Oppose the Nicaragua Canal Bill.

JULIO SANGUILY CASE SUBMITTED

President Sends a Letter on the Subject to the Senate—General Craighill Placed on Retired List—An Unusually Large Number of Bills Passed by the House—Deficit of $43,854,792 In Seven Months.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Nicaragua canal bill occupied the attention of the senate most of Monday, but no progress was made toward a final vote. Mr. Morgan, in charge of the measure, sought to secure an agreement to vote today or Thursday, but the opponents, lead by Vilas and Daniel, resisted any agreement. While disclaiming any purpose of obstruction or filibustering against the bill, the opposition insisted it was of such grave moment as to demand complete discussion. Mr. Vilas was appealed to from many quarters. Mr. Hoar added a high tribute to the Wisconsin senator and said it was hoped Mr. Vilas' opposition would not develop an obstruction calculated to defeat not only the canal bill, but also the bankruptcy bill and many other important questions. Davis (Rep., Minn.) in a similar appeal, said the sentiment in the northwest was most urgent for the speedy consideration of the bankruptcy bill. Daniel (Dem., Va.) reinforced Mr. Vilas in saying that no present arrangement for a vote was possible. Many new diplomatic questions connected with the canal had arisen. He had several new amendments to propose. The measure was too momentous to be hurried to a vote.

The debate became general, the California senators, White and Perkins, urging speedy action and Mr. Caffrey (Dem., La.,) and Mr. Vilas opposing a precipitate course.

Answering the appeals made to him Mr. Vilas said the opposition was inspired by no personal motives, but regarded it as a grave public duty that the details of the canal project should be elaborately presented to the senate and the country.

The senator analyzed and criticised the bill section by section. He regarded section 7 as disclosing the "mouse in the meal." It provided reimbursement to the old Nicaragua Canal company for all expenses, cost of promotion, etc., up to $4,500,000, with interest. This section was positive in terms and would go into effect, though all the rest of the bill and the canal failed of execution. The property of this company, according to the government engineers, was hardly worth $500,000.

The canal was a dangerous menace as it would expose our western coast to the attacks of the navies of Europe. Mr. Vilas did not conclude his remarks before adjournment.

BUSY DAY IN THE HOUSE.

An Unusually Large Number of Bills Were Passed Under Suspension.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The house had a busy day Monday. An unusually large number of bills were passed, but few of them were of any considerable importance. It was suspension day and the usual obstructive tactics were unavailing. The bills passed included the old bill which has been pending before congress for so many years to retire John N. Quackenbush, who was court-martialed and suspended from the naval service in 1874 for drunkenness, as a commander, under date of June 1, 1895; also a bill to reimburse the heirs of Albert Augustine of Rose Hill, Ia., in the sum of $350 for two cows destroyed in the Cayuse war of 1848. While a bill to reduce the amount allowed steamboat inspectors for traveling expenses was under consideration Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.) took occasion to remark upon the "sudden outburst of economy" displayed by the present administration on the eve of its outgoing in the matter of salaries and fees. About 4:30 p. m. the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was taken up and fair progress made before the hour of adjournment. An ineffectual attempt was made to strike out the appropriation of $6,000 paid by the United States annually under that provision of the Berlin treaty for the maintenance of the king of Samoa and the present government of the Samoan islands.

Over Forty Millions Deficit.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows the total receipts during January to have been $24,131,994 and the expenditures $30,069,389. This leaves a deficit for the month of $5,952,895, and for the seven months of the present fiscal year a deficit of $43,854,792. The deficit for the same seven months of last year was $18,686,877. The receipts from customs during the last month amounted to $11,276,874, a falling off of over $5,100,000 as compared with January, 1896. There was also a slight falling off in the receipts from internal revenue.

Senator Baker Opposes Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The senate spent an hour in discussing the confirmation of George A. Vanatta as postmaster at Clay Center, Kan., on an intimation of Senator Hill that if the committee did not report soon on this nomination he would move to discharge it from the consideration of the case. The nomination is held up in committee because of the opposition of Senator Baker, who contends that the president should not make appointments to fill vacancies occurring so near the close of his term.

Burglars Tap an Iowa Bank.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Feb. 2.—Bradley's bank at Elburn was entered by burglars at 3 o'clock this morning. The safe was blown with nitro-glycerine and all the funds taken. The bank officers refuse to state how much was taken, but they usually kept $5,000 to $6,000 on hand. The burglars escaped with a stolen team and buggy.

WILLIAM H. MUNGER NOMINATED.

Named In Place of McHugh For District Judge of Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The president sent to the senate the following nominations: William H. Munger of Nebraska to be United States district judge for the district of Nebraska; Henry E. Davis of the District of Columbia, to be attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia.

Senator Thurston (Neb.), speaking of the nomination of William H. Munger, to be United States district judge for Nebraska, said that he presumed that this disposed of the nomination of McHugh, who had been nominated for the place. He says the new nominee is a personal friend of his and a good lawyer, but he wished to hear from the bar of Nebraska as to their wishes before any definite action is taken.

Senator Allen is on record as having endorsed Mr. Munger two months ago to the president and is therefore committed to him. He telegraphed Mr. Munger immediately upon learning of his nomination and pledged himself to labor for his confirmation.

Senator Hansbrough returned today from North Dakota, and when the nomination of Mr. Amidon to be district judge in his state was called up, it went over at his suggestion.

SUBMITS JULIO SANGUILY'S CASE.

President Sends a Letter on the Subject to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Julio Sanguily, a citizen of the United States, who has been condemned by Spanish authority to perpetual imprisonment in chains in Cuba, was the subject of a letter and correspondence sent by the president to the senate today.

The report says representations have been made to the Spanish which it is believed will not be without effect. The correspondence contains letters stating that Julio Sanguily had been arrested on suspicion of conspiracy and that the American consul, fearing that he might be immediately shot, represented to the captain general that he was an American citizen. As he was not captured with arms in his hands it was sought to have him tried by a civil court instead of a courtmartial. The captain general says Consul General Williams evinced displeasure when he learned that Sanguily had been recognised as an American citizen.

GOSSIP ABOUT SPECIAL SESSION.

The Senate Is to Meet Immediately After the Inauguration of Major McKinley.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The News' Washington special says: That the senate is to meet March 4 to 5, immediately on the inauguration of the new president, is now on the cards. The house, it is said, will not meet until March 15. The new tariff bill will be completed before that date and ready for action. President McKinley will March 4 order an immediate special session of the senate. The house will be summoned in extraordinary session Monday, March 15. The new ways and means committee will make its report to the house March 22 and it is proposed to pass the new tariff bill within a fortnight. The bill is to be passed and sent to the senate by the first week in April. The Republicans hope to have the senate and they expect the bill to pass by June 15 at the latest and go into effect by July 1.

Chickasaws Make a Vigorous Protest.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Chickasaw Indian delegation sent here by that tribe to protest against the agreement recently concluded between the United States and the Choctow and Chickasaw nations, but signed only by the Choctows, had a hearing before Secretary Francis. They filed a vigorous protest against the Choctow agreement and the secretary arranged a joint meeting of the Dawes commission and the Chickasaws. The Chickasaws protested that their nation was not represented in the making of the contract and had no opportunity to protect their rights.

Corporation Tax Affirmed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The supreme court, by a bare majority, affirmed the validity of the Ohio law regulating the taxing of express companies, known as the Nichols law. Justice White for himself, and Justices Feld, Harlan and Brown dissented.

Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The statement of the public debt shows the debt, less cash in the treasury on Jan. 31 to have been $1,007,008,317, an increase for the month of $14,078,735.

Senator Harris Is Ill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Senator Isham G. Harris of Tennessee is lying seriously ill at his residence in this city with an attack of irritis, an affection of the eye, complicated with la grippe.

General Craighill Retired.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—General W. P. Craighill, chief of engineers, was placed on the retired list of the army at his own request under the 40-year service law.

Alaskan Treaty Sent to Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The new treaty with Great Britain relative to the Alaskan boundary has been sent to the senate.

Big Sale In Mining Property.

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 2.—The Butte and Boston Mining company's property, consisting of 53 mining claims, smelters, concentrator and everything belonging to the company was sold by Receiver John S. Forbis yesterday. The property was bought by E. Rollins Morse, chairman of the Butte and Boston reorganization committee, for $2,550,000.

Alger Buys Canadian Property.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Feb. 2.—General Russell A. Alger of Michigan has purchased of ex-Senator Warner Miller and others the controlling interest in the Laurentide company of Gaudmer, Quebec. The company's plant includes a number of big pulp mills and thousands of acres of timber lands.

Bayard Confined to His Room.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Daily Chronicle says Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, United States ambassador, is now confined to his home with a severe cold. Lord Salisbury has accepted an invitation to the dinner to be given by the Prince of Wales, and the queen has commanded Mr. and Mrs. Bayard to dine with her upon her return to Windsor Castle.

Fined $450 For Illegal Sale of Liquor.

NEWTON, Ia., Feb. 2.—A traveling salesman named Strasberger, representing a Chicago liquor house, was arrested here and arraigned before Justice Mitchell under the charge of making nine illegal sales of intoxicating liquors. He was fined $450 and costs, from which he appealed to the district court.

Postmaster Draper's Shortage.

CHEYENNE, Feb. 2.—The investigation of the affairs of the Cheyenne postoffice has been concluded and reveals the fact that Postmaster Draper's shortage is $4,823.87. His bondsmen have recovered about $3,300 of the money.

INVENTOR OF MARTINI RIFLE DIES.

Report From Frouenfeld, Switzerland, Announces His Death.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—A report from Frouenfeld, announces the death at that place of M. Martini, the inventor of the Martini rifle. M. Martini commenced his experiments in gun making 40 years ago. It was not until 1869, however, when a combination of the Martini breech action with a Henry barrel was selected from a large number of rifle inventions submitted to the British government that Martini achieved fame and fortune. The whole of the British army is now provided with those weapons. The manufacture of the Martini-Henry rifle is now nearly owned by the British government. About 1,500 operatives are employed at the government factory and it is estimated each Martini-Henry rifle costs England 48 shillings.

M. Martini has taken out a large number of patents upon inventions connected with the manufacture of guns and the Martini-Henry rifle has been adopted by a number of the leading nations of the world. Of all the military rifles adopted by the various governments the Martini-Henry has been demonstrated by numerous tests as the most powerful. It underwent a practical test in Turkey, where a cheap gun of this pattern was supplied on contract by an American firm during the war of 1877-78, an the results were most satisfactory.

TAYLOR AND THE DUKE DISAGREE.

Spanish Minister Refuses to Make Tariff Concessions to Americans.

MADRID, Feb. 2.—Correspondencia Espana reports that the disagreement alleged to have taken place between Mr. Hannis Taylor, United States minister to Spain, and the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, the Duke of Tetuana, is due to two causes. First, it is stated that Minister Taylor wanted Cuban tariff reforms, which he claimed were of especial benefit to the United States, published at the same time as the political reforms. This the Spanish government opposed. The second cause is said to have been of a more serious nature, for it is asserted the American government, not content with the adoption of the tariff schedules favoring foreigners in general, wanted a special tariff discriminating in favor of American goods. To this the Duke of Tetuana strenuously objected, urging that the consent of the other powers could not be obtained to an arrangement of this kind.

MRS. CAREW SENTENCED TO DIE.

Convicted of Poisoning Her Husband at Yokohama.

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YOKOHAMA, Feb. 2.—Mrs. L. Carew who has been on trial here since Jan. 5 charged with causing the death of her husband, Walter Raymond Carew, secretary of the Yokohama United club, by the administration of arsenic, has been found guilty and was today sentenced to death. The jury was only out half an hour. The sentence is subject to revision by the British minister. Summing up, the judge was against the prisoner. The prosecution of Mary Jacobs, the nursery governess who was arrested on Jan. 10 on suspicion of being the mysteriously veiled woman who figured in the case, has been dropped.

Bubonic Plague Spreading.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Bombay says: A panic is reported at Kurrachee as a result of the plague and famine. The plague in that section continues to spread at an alarming rate and shows no sign of abatement. At Bombay a serious outbreak of the plague in the jails is reported and the removal of prisoners to Mofussil is contemplated.

Bayard's Visit to the Queen.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The News is authority for the statement that when Mr. and Mrs. Bayard visit the queen, after dining with the Prince of Wales and Lord Salisbury, the function will be of the nature of a farewell, as the queen will be on the continent when Mr. Bayard leaves the American embassy.

Bought by an American.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—At the auction of Henri Vever's collection of pictures, Daughney's "Bords De Oise" was bought by an American for £3,120, the highest price ever paid for any of Daughney's paintings. Messoniers "Staff Officer" sold for £3,800.

Connolly Anxious to Fight Burge.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Eddie Connolly of St. Johns, N. B., who fought a 10-round draw with Dick Burge at the Olympic club at Birmingham, Eng., on Thursday last, is anxious for another fight with Burge.

Surprised at the Decline.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Mark Lane Express says it is surprised at the decline of prices in the United States and remarks that the definite crop reports of 1896 do not warrant any depression.

Earl of Kinnoull Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Earl of Kinnoull is dead. He was born in 1827 and is succeeded by his oldest son, Lord Hay of Kinfauns, a well-known Anglo-Egyptain army officer.

Famous English Singer a Bankrupt.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Simms Reeves, the famous English singer, who recently married a young wife and returned to the stage, has been declared a bankrupt. He was born in 1822.

Aged Couple Burned to Death.

LIMA, O., Feb. 2.—By the burning of their dwelling at North Baltimore Charles Russel, aged 80, and his wife, 65, were burned to death.

French Sugar Tax Bill.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The chamber of deputies adopted the article of the sugar bill fixing a surtax of 9 francs on imports of raw and 3 francs on refined sugar.

Rev. Owen Made a Bishop.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Very Rev. John Owen, M. A., principal of Lampether college, has been appointed bishop of St. David.

A Chamberlain Story.

The remarkable youthfulness of Mr. Chamberlain's appearance has given rise to many stories. Here is one of them: In the days when he was a member of Mr. Gladstone's administration the distinguished statesman had occasion to cross the Irish sea on a day when the boat was overcrowded and there were no berths for all. He was attended by a private secretary with a beard. The private secretary picked acquaintance with a Scotchman, and the Scotchman made a suggestion for the distribution of the party on the principle of age before honors. "You and I, mon," he said, "will occupy the berths, and the wee laddie can just lie himself down on the floor."

Persian Tears.

A physician who has just returned from a visit to Persia says that the Persians still believe that human tears are a remedy for certain chronic diseases. At every funeral the bottling of mourners' tears is one of the chief features of the ceremonies. Each of the mourners is presented with a sponge with which to mop off his face and eyes, and after the burial they are presented to the priest, who squeezes the tears into bottles, which he keeps. This custom is one of the oldest known in the east and has probably been practiced by the Persians for thousands of years. Mention is made of it in the Old Testament.

Our Neighbors.

Norfolk Journal: Adah, the little daughter of Judge and Mrs. Isaac Powers, died last Sunday morning at 4 o'clock. She had the day previous undergone an operation for appendicitis, which had been successfully performed and from which she was apparently recovering nicely, but her constitution was too frail to withstand the shock.

Fullerton News: The poor little rabbits have to suffer now since the teacher in district No. 40 has become such a dead shot. She returned home last Friday with the trophies. Who says the new woman has not come to Nebraska to stay? Anyone can run for congress or even ride a bicycle but it is only the favored few who can shoot a rabbit.

Beatrice Express: Nebraska has a new resource. A seeker after truth has discovered that the green leaves of the alfalfa plant, properly cured, make a wonderful substitute for the best tea, with the advantage of being perfectly wholesome. This discovery opens the way for vast manufacturing establishments in the western part of the state. A pound of alfalfa tea can be prepared for less than the cost of an ounce of the finest imported tea. Think of it! Nebraska is just beginning to realize her possibilities and opportunities.

Utica Sun: There was a gang of chicken thieves working in this section of the country this week, and while viewing the chicken house of Chas. Peters, north of town, they were discovered and Mr. Peters got out his shotgun and emptied several charges at them. It soon got too hot for the thieves and they left their horse and wagon and ran for their lives. The rig was brought to town the next day and turned over to Constable Leichty, who still has it in his possession. Eighteen chickens were found in the wagon.

Osceola Record: County Treasurer, H. M. Powers, boarded the train for Lincoln Tuesday, where he was going to make his annual settlement with the State Treasurer. He informed us that he was taking with him a balance of about $3,200 due the state, which made a total of $11,199.49, which Polk county paid the state the past year. About $3,000 of this comes from payments on school land and the remainder from taxes. The amount raised for the state by taxes is about $800 less than in 1895, and on school lands is about $3,000 less, many failures being made in payments.

Fremont Herald: A man was arrested early yesterday morning for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. After the prisoner was landed in jail, it occurred to the officers that he strongly resembled Detlefsen, the Schuyler murderer, for whom a reward is offered. The visions of $ $ $ vanished from the minds of the dignities of the law, however, when the prisoner at bar made his identity clear and proved that he was not the murderer, but an inoffensive drunk who lived at some point out in the county. The suspicions of the minions were aroused considerably by the prisoner expressing such general acquaintanceship in the Colfax neighborhood. So far as known at this point Detlefsen is still at large.

Grand Island Republican: There is room in the average county of Nebraska for sixteen sugar factories like the one at Grand Island and without going outside the county lines all sixteen could be kept running at full capacity for the entire season, and yet the market for sugar would not be overstocked. Any average township would give abundant supply of beets to tax to the utmost the capacity of a sugar factory like that at Grand Island. Nebraska should have at least a thousand such factories giving a cash output of half a million dollars each year. This would by great odds beat grain growing for a glutted market. The factories would pay well and the beet farms would make Nebraska fairly roll in wealth as well as crystal sweetness. The fact is the possibilities of the industry are so great as to be almost incredible.

Seward Blade: A gang of sharpers have been working the small towns and country districts in Seward, York, Fillmore and other counties, and succeeded in hoodooing a large number of people and raking in a good sum of "circulating medium." They agreed to furnish large crayon portraits for $1.00, and when they secured an order and the photograph from which to make the picture, they required 50 cents in advance, which was readily paid. As they beat their livery and hotel bills, they made money "like dirt." Two men and a woman operated in this county, but some of their victims got after them and they scattered. One man and the woman got away, and one of the men is serving out a ten days sentence in jail. If people would take their county papers and read them they would not be so easily taken in as suckers. Now is the time to subscribe.

Real Estate Transfers.

Becher, Jaggi & Co., real estate agents, report the following real estate transfers filed in the office of the county clerk for the week ending Jan. 30, 1897.

Curtis W. Hollingshead to John Gleason, ne¼ sw¼ 36-18-3w, wd	$ 400 00
State of Nebraska to Curtis Hollingshead, ne¼ sw¼ 36-18-3w, wd	200 00
John Gleason to Curtis Hollingshead, e½ nw¼ 1-17-3w, wd	2600 00
Peter H. Fedderson to Henry H. and Ang. Hunteman, pt se¼ 4-20-2w, wd	3000 00
James Greig to James Kiernan, se¼ 4-18-4w, wd	3000 00
Same to same, e½ sw¼ 4-18-4w, wd	1600 00
Chauncey H. Sheldon to Wm. F. Dodds, s½ and s½ nw¼ 27-18-1w, wd	16768 38
Wm. E. Lee to Patrick Murray, nw¼ 13-17-2w, wd	1440 00
Martha A. Shapley to Clark H. Eastman, n½ ne¼ 4-17-1w, qcd	150 00
Robert E. Farwell to same, same, ucd	400 00
A. W. Scharer to same, same, qcd	175 00
Geo. N. Eastman to same, same, qcd	50 00
Chas. E. Doolin to same, same, qcd	125 00
Thirteen transfers, total	$31,008 38

To Chicago and the East.

Passengers going east for business, will naturally gravitate to Chicago as the great commercial center. Passengers re-visiting friends or relatives in the eastern states always desire to "take in" Chicago en route. All classes of passengers will find that the "Short Line" of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, via Omaha and Council Bluffs, affords excellent facilities to reach their destinations in a manner that will be sure to give the utmost satisfaction.

A reference to the time tables will indicate the route to be chosen, and, by asking any principal agent west of the Missouri river for a ticket over the Chicago, Council Bluffs & Omaha Short Line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, you will be cheerfully furnished with the proper passport via Omaha and Chicago. Please note that all of the "Short Line" trains arrive in Chicago in ample time to connect with the express trains of all the great through car lines to the principal eastern cities.

For additional particulars, time tables, maps, etc., please call on or address F. A. Nash, General Agent, Omaha, Neb.

Comfort to California.

Every Thursday afternoon, a tourist sleeping car for Salt Lake City, San Francisco and Los Angeles leaves Omaha and Lincoln via the Burlington Route. It is carpeted; upholstered in rattan; has spring seats and backs and is provided with curtains, bedding, towels, soap, etc. An experienced excursion conductor and a uniformed Pullman porter accompany it through to the Pacific Coast.

While neither as expensively finished nor as fine to look at as a palace sleeper, it is just as good to ride in. Second class tickets are honored and the price of a berth, wide enough and big enough for two, is only $5.

For a folder giving full particulars, call at the nearest B. & M. R. R. ticket office. Or, write to J. Francis, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Burlington Route, Omaha, Nebr. 33septo6tfsgr

Seward Blade: Sheriff Remy received a telegram from the sheriff of Nance county, directing him to arrest T. Switzer, who was wanted up there for jumping a board bill. He found his man at the Commercial hotel, where he had been filling up on Landlord Pierce's provender and toasting his shins for a couple of weeks. Switzer belonged to a gang of picture swindlers, now infesting this state. He was behind five or six dollars on his board at the Commercial when the sheriff of Nance county took him away yesterday.

WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR WOMEN to travel for responsible established house in Nebraska. Salary $900 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Incl